



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1872.

The assault upon the colored cadet at the Naval Academy is to be followed by the summary expulsion of all engaged therein, if it becomes necessary to dismiss every cadet midshipman in Annapolis for the purpose of reaching the actual offenders. The President is under a voluntary pledge to the Secretaries of War and Navy to yield to no solicitation or influence addressed to him in behalf of cadets summarily dismissed for hazing or molesting new cadets. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun of today says: "The Navy Department has no official advice of the reported ill treatment of the colored cadet at the Naval Academy, and wholly discredits the report, as several of its officers have just returned from Annapolis, where they heard nothing of it. The report, therefore, that several cadets are to be expelled from the Academy by order of the President, is also necessarily incorrect."

The will of the late Mr. Seward bequeaths his late home at Auburn, with all its contents and pleasant surroundings, to his three sons, by one or more of whom it will doubtless be occupied, and it is reserved intact as far as possible in its present condition. His own property, consisting in part of securities, but mainly of real estate in and about Auburn, he divides into four equal shares amongst his sons, Augustus, Frederick and William, and his adopted daughter, Olive Risley Seward, the two last named being deputed to execute this provision of the instrument. No other legacies or bequests are made. The property has not yet been appraised, and it is impossible to say precisely what it amounts to. The estimates vary, but it will probably be not far from \$200,000.

A correspondent of the New York World revives the sad story of the execution of John Yates Beall by the Federal military authorities in the closing days of the late war. He was a native of Jefferson county, then in this State, and was thirty-one years old at the time of his death. A graduate of the University of Virginia, a scholar of broad and varied culture, enlarged by travel and reflection, he was a man universally beloved by his acquaintances, a Christian and a gentleman. The World's correspondent shows very clearly that Beall was innocent of the charge on which he was convicted, that of being a spy, and that he was a prisoner of war, and should have been treated as one.

The African slave trade in the Nile regions of Central Africa, is said to be actively carried on. Though the trade is nominally prohibited in Egypt still twenty-five thousand boys and girls a year are brought from their homes, in the country drained by the Upper Nile and its affluents, and clandestinely become slaves in Egyptian territory. The correspondent of the New York Herald states that Sir Samuel Baker, holding a command under the Khedive, stands now alone on the Upper Nile, the unflinching foe of the trade, and in Equatorial Africa brave old Dr. Livingstone exposes and defies the traffic by the Zanzibar coast.

The Petersburg Progress says that the party which bends its efforts to restore constitutional government to the people, must not only be patient and untiring, but well disciplined and trained, ready to undergo some sacrifice for the establishment of the principles for which it contends. We do not underrate the results of the recent elections, but we do not believe them conclusive of the national contest. If our reverses arouse us to more active exertion, and teach us to put forward more strenuous efforts, we may yet wrest victory from defeat.

As the coming session of Congress ends on the 4th of March, and no new Congress succeeds it till December, 1873, it is the intention of the House committee on appropriations to avoid the usual delay of the important appropriation bills to the end of the session. The committee will therefore meet two weeks in advance of Congress, when the book of estimates will be ready. The pension, West Point, fortification and other minor bills, will, therefore, be ready to report very early in the session.

A dispatch from Havana says:—"A decree has been issued creating new and increasing old taxes to meet the deficit in the budget, and provide for the future expenses of the war. It establishes a tax of \$24 on every slave hired out, doubles the present export duties and the war tax on real estate, increases the war tax on bankers and merchants, and increases the war tax on exported goods from ten to twenty-five per cent." The decree is to go into effect on the first of January 1873.

The New Orleans Picayune says that the most dreadful argument used in favor of another term of the Grant Administration, is that which insists upon the necessity of keeping things as they are. It is not contended that the situation is a good one per se. That things are in an unhappy way, financially and politically, is admitted. But the argument is that the infelicity of the case is hopeless! This is not the proper way to think or to act.

M. Jules Simon Minister, of Public Instruction in France, has addressed a circular to all the officers of the schools of France, in which he advocates the study of the living languages in the place now occupied by the classics, relegating the latter to the position now occupied by the former. He thinks too much attention is paid to Greek and Latin, and too little to English and German, in fact, and wishes them to change places.

Two thousand longshoremen are on a strike in New Orleans.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:—"The report has prevailed here for several days that another Cuban expedition is being fitted out to sail from some Southern port. The presence of several Cuban agents in town has given rise to the report, and the government is on the alert to prevent a violation of the neutrality laws."

The National Board of Trade, in session in New York, has adopted a resolution condemning the system of trade which substitutes reckless gambling for fair dealing, and calling on the banks to discourage loans to parties engaged in cornering, by exacting such securities as will confine their transactions within their means.

Dr. Holland's serial story, entitled "Arthur Bonnicastle," to be commenced in Scribner's Monthly for November, and continued through the year, will be autobiographical in form, and in a different vein from the earlier stories of this writer.

Secretary Boutwell in his annual report, will again recommend additional legislation by Congress for the negotiation of the rest of the funded loan at four and four and a half per cent.

"Witnesses" in behalf of Stokes, who killed Fish, in New York, are appearing, "who never appeared before," and never will appear again, after the next trial.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times"

The Criminal Court of Washington city is disposing of murder cases with rapidity. On Wednesday Frederick De Kraft, charged with the murder of Peter Bennett, was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to the Penitentiary for eight years. Yesterday Daniel Brown, a colored man, who threw a stone at Wm. Babington and inflicted a mortal wound, was arraigned, pleaded guilty, and sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary. On Saturday the Court will hear argument upon a motion for a new trial in the case of Barney Wood, convicted of the murder of Cheseman. On Tuesday next the trial of Hockkib Edwards, charged with the murder of Hubbard, will begin.

Official announcement is made from Madrid of the total collapse of the revolt at Ferrol. The insurgents, fearing the result of an attack, began to disperse during Tuesday night, which was dark and stormy. Some took refuge on board the vessels they had seized, and sailed for Tejo. Others fled through the town under the fire of the troops, about a hundred of them being captured. The Government troops, the following morning, entered the arsenal, meeting with no resistance. Four hundred insurgents remained within the walls, all of whom were made prisoners.

A member of the Select Council of Lancaster, Penn., and of the Radical County Committee, also a prominent broker, have been arrested and held to bail to answer a charge of issuing fraudulent naturalization papers. An effort was made before the Mayor to have the charge withdrawn, but he declined, stating that justice must be meted out. Much excitement prevailed on the subject.

The postal treaty between France and the United States, reducing the rates of postage nearly one-half, has been approved by the State Departments of the two countries. It has been submitted to the French Minister of Finance, who will consider the pecuniary features of the treaty, and from whom a favorable report is expected. After that an early ratification is anticipated.

A man who took part in the Communist excesses in Paris has surrendered himself to the police at Brussels, and made a declaration that he was an accomplice of the infamous Traupmann who murdered an entire family near Paris. An examination of the man showed him to be of sound mind.

It is reported that Mr. Burroughs, late proprietor of the Everett House, New York, after borrowing all the money that confiding friends were willing to lend, has gone to Europe in pursuit of those fascinating young ladies—Miss Ella Wesner and Miss Josephine Mansfield.

The committee appointed by the Newcastle Presbytery to investigate the charges made against the Rev. Henry Matthews by a colored servant girl who resided in his family, have reported the same to be utterly groundless, and the girl who made them not worthy of credence.

Trouble is brewing in Porto Rico between the Spanish party and the Radicals. The latter intend to organize a partisan militia, which the other side already has, and the Spanish journals warn them that there will be danger of disturbances if they do.

A dispatch from Washington states that the Internal Revenue Bureau is about to proceed to collect the special taxes owed by the New York Central Railroad. The amount claimed to be in arrears is nearly half a million of dollars.

A colored man, keeper of a sailors' boarding house in Philadelphia, yesterday shot and dangerously wounded two men who attacked and followed him into his house. He has been committed in default of bail.

Five thousand and five hundred exiles from Alsace and Lorraine have arrived in this country since those Provinces were annexed to Germany at the close of the Franco-German war.

Judge Ingraham, New York, has decided that a person's watch comes under the title of necessary articles which cannot be taken by creditors.

Mayor Vansant yesterday sent to the City Council a message vetoing the ordinance for the renumbering of the houses in the city of Baltimore.

The Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf held their fourth annual reunion at New York yesterday.

The Radicals of the First Congressional District of Connecticut have nominated Gen. Jos. R. Hawley for Congress.

The New York Herald is about to publish a German edition.

DEATH OF EDMUND WINSTON HENRY.—Edmund Winston Henry, the youngest and last of the sons of Patrick Henry, died on the 11th instant, at his late residence in the county of Charlotte, in the seventy-ninth year of his age. It has not been long since we were called upon to record the demise of several of his contemporaries in the same county—Paul and Henry Carrington, John Marshall and his brother John Henry—and now one of the same race and order of men, illustrating in his life and character, association and purposes, the highest type of the Virginia of the olden time, is gathered to his fathers. It has been the great fortune of the good old county of Charlotte to rear men who have been ornaments in many places of high trust and responsibility; and though the deceased preferred private pursuits, he was with and of those whose memories are cherished with lively emotion.—*Richmond Whig.*

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

On Thursday last Mr. Daniel Delay, engaged on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, west of the White Sulphur Springs, was instantly killed by the explosion of a blast. A fuse had been lighted, and not going off as soon as expected, he went to the blast to ascertain the cause. Just as he reached the fuse an explosion occurred, blowing his head off.

On Wednesday evening the laborers on the line of the Lynchburg and Danville Railroad let off a blast in the vicinity of the Lynchburg gas works, a stone from which struck the gasometer, at a time when it was filled, and made a rent four by six feet, causing all the gas to escape, and leaving the city in darkness for the night.

Samuel Ruth, for about thirty years connected with the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railway, first as a conductor, and then as superintendent of transportation, and a few years since appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Petersburg, died in Richmond on Wednesday from an attack of paralysis.

The fall term of the Loudoun Circuit Court, Judge Keith presiding, begins next Monday. Besides a number of important cases on the docket the case of Mrs. Emily E. Lloyd charged with poisoning her four children will also be tried. The trial will probably last more than a week.

A monster mass meeting is to be held under the auspices of the Greeley Club Committee, in Richmond during Fall week, and Gov. Hoffman, of New York, Gov. Whyte, of Maryland, and other gentlemen of national reputation have been invited to be present.

The fair of the Shenandoah Valley Agricultural Society will begin at Winchester on next Tuesday. There will be a large display of stock and agricultural implements. Arrangements have been made with the railroads to transport visitors at half fare.

Wm. T. Bailey, deputy collector in Richmond under J. M. Humphreys, late collector, and removed, tendered his resignation yesterday, and Dr. Mills has appointed Thomas P. Jackson to the place. The new officers will fully enter upon their duties to-day.

Mrs. Eliza Faulkner, wife of Mr. Jas. Faulkner, of Spotsylvania county, died at her residence on Sunday last. Mrs. F. was a warm and kind hearted lady. She was noted for her kindness to the poor.

The whole number of deaths in Richmond during the month of September was 159—whites 71; colored 88. During the last week the number of deaths was 37—whites 13; colored 24.

The work on the new Court House at Culpeper is being prosecuted with commendable vigor and energy, and the handsome structure will be ready for occupancy in a few weeks.

The subscription of \$25,000, by Harrisonburg, to the Washington, Cincinnati and St. Louis Narrow Gauge Railroad was submitted on Friday last and carried by a large majority.

The Augusta County Fair proved very successful, a large crowd being in attendance, and the exhibition proving highly satisfactory.

The young gentlemen of Leesburg anticipate giving a big "Hop" and oyster supper during the Loudoun Agricultural Fair.

A freight car laden with straw for the Winchester paper mill, was consumed by fire, at Edinburg, on Monday.

The Court of Appeals meets in Richmond on the 1st of November.

## Suicide in Fauquier Co.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

FAUQUIER CO., Oct. 16.—Thos. D. O'Rear, of Fauquier county, committed suicide on the 9th by hanging himself in his barn. No cause known. He had been rather melancholy for a few weeks, but was in his usual health, and was attending to his business as usual. He died without a stain on his character; possessed of all that was necessary to the comfort of himself and family, and free from any pecuniary troubles or domestic unpleasantness, and I can only account for the unfortunate act by supposing it a species of insanity, although at the time he committed it, he gave no cause to be suspected of being not in a proper state of mind. He leaves a devoted wife—having no children—and all that knew him to mourn over the sad end of one of the best citizens the county could boast of. Honest, truthful, industrious and sober, attentive to his own and not meddling with the affairs of others, made him universally respected.

THE PRIVATE LIFE OF AN EMPEROR.—Under the heading of "The Private Life of the Emperor Francis Joseph" the Constitutionnel publishes the following particulars: "The activity of no sovereign in Europe can be compared to that of the Emperor of Austria, as he imposes upon himself about the hardest life one can imagine. In winter as in summer he rises at 5 in the morning, walks until 7, almost always alone, then takes his coffee, and transacts business for two hours with the Council of State, Braun, and other secretaries of his private chancery. He then gets into his carriage and drives from Schoubrunn to Laxenburg to attend an audience to the ministers or deputations which have given the proper notice of their wish to obtain an interview. Afterward he goes out to pay visits in the city. At 11 he takes a very frugal breakfast, and dines between 4 and 5. His Majesty eats little and drinks still less. He prefers the national dishes to all others, and his dinner rarely lasts more than half an hour. In the evening, after having been to the theatre or to a soiree, he works for some time with his Ministers, never going to bed later than 10. If a fire breaks out he is always on the spot. During the sporting season he takes the train at 9 at night for Reichenau or Murzschlag, dressed in the costume of a mountaineer, and passes the night on the highest rock to hunt the chamois, or in the thick woods to shoot blackcock. In spite of these incessant fatigues of mind and body his health is perfect. He is at the same time, like his ancestors, a man of the cabinet and fond of strong exercise in the open air."

THE FAMINE IN INDIANA.—Some time ago we published, upon what we deemed good authority, a statement that several Indians belonging to the Pamunkey Tribe, had received enormous sums from the Government in compensation for damages which they claimed to have sustained during the war. Since the publication of said article we have been informed by Rev. Wm. P. Miles, a member of the tribe, that said statement was incorrect, and as we would not misrepresent them, we publish the following upon his statement: But three members of the tribe, Cool Page, Thomas Cooke and Wm. T. Bradley, have ever received anything from the Government, although several have applied. The sums which these parties have received have been moderate, not exceeding their losses, &c. From the same source we gain the following information: The tract owned by the tribe embraces 1400 acres, but only about 700 are arable; they have one school, one Baptist Church, built in 1857, and three ministers. Every person above the age of fifteen years is a member of the church. The tribe numbers 55. Their chief occupations are fishing and hunting. They also engage, but not very largely, in the cultivation of the soil. They elect their Chief, and he holds the office as long as he discharges his duties faithfully. Thomas Cooke is their Chief at this time.—*West Point Star.*

## Letter From Gen. Early.

ROCKY MOUNT, FRANKLIN COUNTY, Va.,

October 14, 1872.

To the Editor of the Richmond Enquirer:

I find in a Lynchburg paper, copied from the New York Herald, what purports to be a report of a conversation held with Gen. Henry A. Wise recently in Washington, in which it is said of the General that "he complained of General Jubal Early, with whom he had a crow to pick. Two months ago Early wrote him, begging him to keep aloof and declare for neither party, and he agreed. Now, without writing him, Early writes his letter. It had tempted him to take the opposite side; but no, he was not willing to go with Mosby, whom he considered injudicious in the extreme." I am perfectly satisfied that Gen. Wise made no such statement as the above, for I know him to be incapable of stating what is not the fact; yet, as many persons give credence to the reports of interviewers now so much in vogue, I deem it proper to state that there is no foundation in fact for the statement that I wrote to General Wise "begging him to keep aloof and declare for neither party," or for the inference that he had written and published his letter to Col. Mosby, fully defining his position. I did write a letter to the General, in which I signified my concurrence in the main views expressed in his published letter, but took a friendly exception to one point made by him, which is not necessary to mention. This was the first letter written by me to him, and afterwards there was a correspondence between us in regard to my card denying the report that we were among the leading Grant men of the State; but in no letter did I make any request to him of the character mentioned. He had assumed his position without reference to any views of mine, and my opinions were based on no recommendations of his, though on views somewhat similar to his. It is true that I declared to him my opposition to the Cincinnati platform and candidates in very decided terms, but there was nothing in the correspondence between us which rendered it necessary that I should communicate to him my purpose to write my recent letter to the Winchester committee. I had declared to others, in person, my determination not to support the Cincinnati nominees in now decided and emphatic terms, and I was continuing in my letter to General Wise when I changed that determination. I stated, in my Winchester letter, the considerations which had induced the change, trusting that they would be satisfactory not only to him, but to all others whose good opinion I value.

I have nothing now to add to the reasons given for the conclusion announced in that letter, but will say that, far from seeing in the results of the recent elections in several State any cause to regret that conclusion, I am strengthened in my conviction of the importance and necessity for all Virginians who desire the welfare of their State to unite and exert their best energies in the effort to save it from the blighting grasp of the Radical party.

Not doubting that General Wise will concur in the correctness of the foregoing statement in regard to the correspondence between us, I send this for publication in your issue, as the facilities here are not sufficient to enable me to communicate with him in any short time, and I shall be here for some time in attendance on the court. Respectfully,

J. A. EARLY.

THE FITZHUGH CLAIM.—The following is the Washington Republican's account of the examination of the Fitzhugh claim, a notice of which appeared in yesterday's Gazette:

The claim of Mrs. Anna M. Fitzhugh, widow of the late Wm. H. Fitzhugh, of Lanesville, near Alexandria, Va., for 125,000 cords of wood cut from her estate, and charged at \$275,000, was heard before the Southern Claims Commission yesterday. Mrs. Fitzhugh was not present, but was represented by her nephew, Charles G. Kerr.

The first witness sworn was Daniel W. Lewis, of Danville, Va., aged 65. Had known the claimant all his life; some years before the war her husband died and left a will emancipating all his slaves, and leaving them money to go to Liberia; he knew that Mrs. Fitzhugh was loyal, and that after the war she had taken the oath of allegiance.

Alfred Bayless testified that the amount was correct, and the charges not exorbitant. Thomas Ogden and John Dean testified to the same. John F. Wood testified as to the loyalty of the claimant during the war. William H. Burke was sworn, and testified: I am fifty-seven years of age, and a native of Fairfax; have lived all my life with the family. I am one of the slaves emancipated by Mrs. Fitzhugh. I lived on the property of Mrs. Fitzhugh in Alexandria during the war. I have often heard Mrs. Fitzhugh speak against pulling down the old flag. She wanted to die under the flag she had lived under. I was a loyal servant, and never heard her utter a disloyal sentiment in her life. The Sunday before General Lee tendered his resignation I heard her say to him: "I hope you are not going to leave your position in the army and go South." He replied: "I have no idea of such a thing." On the next Tuesday, I think it was, General Lee passed the house, and asked me if Mrs. Fitzhugh was up. I told him no. He left word that he was going to Richmond. She said, after I told her what General Lee said, that she feared that he had tendered his resignation. She told me to get her the Sun. I did so, and there she saw that he had tendered his resignation and gone South. She then said, "He has ruined himself forever." I know her general reputation, and she was regarded as loyal.

Here the testimony was closed for the day. The counsel for the claimant stated that he expected to prove her loyalty by the additional testimony of Reverdy Johnson and Ferguson Beach, late United States district attorney for Virginia. He therefore asked for another day. The commission decided to wait until after New Year's, and there the matter rests for the present. It is understood that, waiting all question of loyalty, the commission hold that the charge of \$3 per cord for standing timber is exorbitant; \$1 being the highest price ever allowed by army quartermasters. Also, that there was a witness in readiness to rebut the evidence of Wm. Burke by showing that there was another side of the picture, and Confederate generals enjoyed high hospitality at Mrs. Fitzhugh's mansion. On account of ill health, Mrs. Fitzhugh was not present at the examination. It is understood that some of the members of the commission will visit her at her residence, in Alexandria.

CLARKE COUNTY ITEMS.—The quarterly term of the County Court is now in session. Judge Page presiding.

On Saturday morning of last week there was a very heavy frost, and some ice. The frost killed the tomato vines.

A great many chestnuts are being brought to town. It is said that they are very abundant in the Blue Ridge mountains this fall.

We believe all our farmers have finished their fall seeding. Some of the wheat is up and looks very well.

Sportsmen are having a delightful time at bagging partridges. They are said to be plentiful this year.

The ladies of Grace Church, Berryville, will serve dinner and keep a refreshment table during the sitting of the October term of the Circuit Court, commencing on the 30th inst., the proceeds arising from the same to be devoted towards liquidating the church debt.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased three hundred and nine-thousand pounds sterling during the past week.

## Conservative Meeting at Falls Church.

[Communicated.]

Pursuant to a call to a meeting of those in favor of the election of Greeley and Brown, was held at Falls Church, Va., Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1872, at 7:30 p. m. J. G. McVeigh, chairman of Falls Church Township, called the meeting to order and explained its object.

On motion, the meeting proceeded to organize a Greeley and Brown Club and elect a permanent organization for the campaign, and elected the following officers: President, Job G. McVeigh; Vice President, D. M. C. Chichester; Recording Secretary, J. C. D. Putron; Corresponding Secretary, Roy T. Bailey; Treasurer, Benj. F. Shreve.

On motion, the chair appointed J. C. D. Putron, Henry W. Feby and D. M. C. Chichester a committee to draft by-laws for the club. Pending their report a general discussion prevailed among those present. The committee reported a series of by-laws, which were unanimously adopted, and upon a call for the signatures of those desiring to connect themselves with the club, thirty-four gentlemen came forward and signed the articles of organization.

It was explained that Hon. H. W. Thomas, Hon. Lewis McKim and Edgar Snowden, will be present and address the meeting, but as there was a general failure on their part to put in an appearance, which was explained by letters from Messrs. McKim and Snowden, the home talent was called on, and short speeches were made by Messrs. McVeigh, DePutron, Chichester and A. Shorwood.

The chair appointed J. D. Brush, J. E. Birch and L. E. Gott an executive committee to look after the general interests of the club, provide speakers for future meetings, &c.

On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings be furnished the Virginia Sentinel and Alexandria Gazette for publication.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet on Monday the 21st inst., at 7:30 p. m.

J. G. McVEIGH, President.

J. C. DEPUTRON, Recording Secretary.

ALEXANDRIA COUNTY ITEM.—On last evening there occurred in our midst one of those interesting events which is so rapidly demonstrating the fact that the old and new Virginia combine in an unbroken atmosphere of pure social enjoyment. The occasion was the tenth anniversary of the marriage of our excellent friends, F. W. Schlutt and wife; and of course, the time-honored custom of the tin wedding necessarily be observed. Their only country residence was literally taken possession of by their numerous friends, and by 9 o'clock about the pleasantest party of tin peddlers had assembled within those parlors that it has ever been my pleasure to witness. A large table was soon spread with articles both ornamental and useful covering a wide range of Yankee invention and domestic necessities. An hour was spent in congratulations to our hosts, music, song and general friendly intercourse, when all were ushered into the dining room, where a long table, which literally glowed beneath its weight of good things, was speedily relieved of its burden. The evening was then on to other side. Wine, wine, and good food filled without measure. An hour thus spent made all attest the truth of what our good Methodist folks, sometimes say, "It was good to be there." Then "On with the dance. Let joy be unconfined." And it was unconfined, save by the bounds of propriety only. To the music of the violin, guitar, and horn the light fantastic was tripped until far into the "wee sma' hours."

Could your city readers, who periodically go through the formal and heartless humping called receptions, or even their less stilted and set conventionalities known as "select parties," know half the heart pleasure there is in a gathering of friends like that in the country, they would find a new zest to life.—*Washington Chronicle.*

In the Catholic Beneficial Society of the U. S., in session in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, Mr. A. M. Kelley, of Richmond, Va., offered a series of resolutions "condemning in strong terms the action of Germany in the expulsion from its territory of the Jesuits and other religious orders, classing it as a most wanton and cruel persecution, disgraceful to its author and his party, and utterly subversive of that freedom of conscience which is the boast of our age and the especial boast of the German race," which were adopted unanimously and great applause.

HALF OF THE BEEF GONE.—Mr. A. P. Rowe having advertised that he would sell 4,000 pounds of salted beef, sound and in good condition, at eight cents per pound, payable when Horace Greeley is elected President, Dr. M. J. Griffith, Postmaster at Fredericksburg, came forward and took two thousand pounds of the beef on the terms proposed.—*Fed. Herald.*

A political discussion came off in Fredericksburg on Wednesday night between J. R. Popham, Radical, and Col. R. E. Withers, Conservative, in which the Herald says Col. W. made a most telling speech. After the discussion Col. Withers was serenaded and made a very neat response.

Alexander del Rio, an apothecary in Remedios, Cuba, has been convicted of treason and sentenced to be executed.

RANDOLPH MAPS COLLEGE.—We are gratified to hear that the fall session of this venerable institution has opened with a large increase of students over any previous year in its history. It has one hundred and ninety-seven matriculates as against one hundred and thirty-three of the corresponding date of last year; and it is confidently believed that this number will be increased to two hundred and twenty-five before the close of the year. Students are arriving daily and the enterprising officers of the College are making arrangements to enlarge their buildings and add to the number of their dormitories. Thus it is hoped to provide ample and comfortable accommodations for their rapidly increasing patronage.

This great prosperity is but the merited reward of an Institution, which has long been distinguished for the thoroughness of its instructions and the high grade of its scholarship, and which now stands in the forefront of the colleges of the State and of the South in the ability of its faculty and the number of its students.

We wish it a hearty God speed in the great and blessed work of the higher education.

## MARRIED.

In Washington, D. C., on Thursday evening, October 17th, by Rev. Andrew Robey, Mr. ASH DREW COATS to Mrs. MARY J. BOGER, both of Loudoun county, Va.—(Fredericksburg and Loudoun papers please copy.)

On Saturday morning of last week there was a very heavy frost, and some ice. The frost killed the tomato vines.

A great many chestnuts are being brought to town. It is said that they are very abundant in the Blue Ridge mountains this fall.

We believe all our farmers have finished their fall seeding. Some of the wheat is up and looks very well.

Sportsmen are having a delightful time at bagging partridges. They are said to be plentiful this year.

The ladies of Grace Church, Berryville, will serve dinner and keep a refreshment table during the sitting of the October term of the Circuit Court, commencing on the 30th inst., the proceeds arising from the same to be devoted towards liquidating the church debt.

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## COMMERCIAL.

Alexandria Market, October 18, 1872.

Extra.....	8 00	68 50
Family.....	9 00	69 00
Family choice.....	00 00	69 50
WHEAT, Common to fair.....	1 45	69 00
Fair to good.....	1 55	69 50
Good to prime.....	1 75	69 50
Prime to choice red.....	1 85	69 50
Choice white.....	0 00	69 50
CORN, white.....	0 70	69 00
Mixed.....	0 68	69 00
Yellow.....	0 68	69 00
RYE.....	0 80	69 00
OATS.....	0 45	69 00
BUTTER, prime.....	0 20	69 00
Common to middling.....	0 18	69 00
EGGS.....	0 25	69 00
CHICKENS.....	2 50	69 00
IRISH POTATOES.....	0 75	69 00
ONIONS.....	1 25	69 00
TIMOTHY SEED.....	4 00	69 00
BACON, Hams, country.....	0 15	69 00
Sides.....	0 12	69 00
Shoulders.....	0 09	69 00
LARD.....	0 19	69 00
GREEN APPLES, per bbl.....	1 00	69 00
CHESTNUTS.....	2 00	69 00
PLASTER, ground, per ton.....	7 50	69 00
Ground, in bags, per bbl.....	2 00	69 00
Ground, in bags, returned.....	4 50	69 00
Lump.....	8 75	69 00
SALT, G. A. (Liverpool).....	1 80	69 00
Fine.....	2 85	69 00
Turk's Island.....	0 45	69 00
WOOL, common unwashed.....	0 50	69 00
Washed.....	0 55	69 00
Merino, unwashed.....	0 80	69 00
Merino, washed.....	0 40	69 00